Disbursing Officers: their Duties and Liabilities,

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Reconstruction Resolves in the Senate.

Lively Debate between Senators Howe and Doolittle.

The House Discusses the League Island Navy-Yard Question.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 6, 1866,

SANTA ANNA AND MEXICAN AFFAIRS. The published statement that a letter has been sent by er to Senor Romero, explaining his views in re- | tinue. s to the war now waging in Mexico between the Government and the Austrian despot giving assurances of his desire ort and fight for the Liberal Government against 2-fers him to President Juarez, on the ground that Santa | lery, is assigned to the command of the District of St. Auns has recognized the Empire, and by the laws of Lawrence, headquarters at Ogdensburg, New-York. The Mexico is considered a traitor, and liable to trial before a rendezvous for returned troops at Philadelphia, Pa., zmilitary court-martial on that charge. Santa Anna's efforts | Springfield, H.I.; Indianopolis, Ind.; Davenport, Iowa, and

RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. Fessenden at the meeting of the Reconstruction Committee this morning, presented the Committee a final report which was accepted. The report is a very elaborate one and will soon be presented to Congress. It goes over the whole question of reconstruction, giving the reasons which influenced the members of the Committee in adoptang the measures recommended by them, and heretofore

DISBURSING OFFICERS.

The bill in regard to disbursing officers, as it passed the House, makes it the duty of every disbursing officer of the I nited States, having any public money intrusted to him for disbursement, to deposit the same with the Treasurer. or some one of the Assistant Treasurers of the United States, and to draw for the same only as it may be rered for payments to be made by him in pursuance of on the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer of the United | from May 23. States; provided that in places where there is no Treasurer ant Treasurer of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may, when he deems it essential to the blic interest, specially authorize, in writing, the deposit such public money in any other public depository, or in writing authorize the same to be kept in any other manner of under such rules and regulations as he may deem most

To facilitate the payments to public creditors the second vides that if any disbursing officer of the United il deposit any public money intrusted to him in y place or in any manner, except as authorized by law, or shall convert to his own use, in any way whatever, or chall loan with or without interest, or shall for any purprescribed by law, transfer or apply any portion lie money intrusted to him, every such act shall of and adjudged an embezzlement of the money so converted, used, loaned, withdrawn, transferred and every such act is hereby declared a felony, a conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than ten or by fine not more than the amount embezzled nor ess than \$1,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment at descretion of the Court.

The third section provides that any bank, or broker, or other person not an anthorized depository of public money, ollector of internal revenue, or other agent of the United States, any public money on deposit, or by way of loan or necommodation, with or without interest, or shall apply 1865 and fully double that of the preceding year. ar nubite money to purposes not prescribed by law, o who shall counsel, aid, or abot any disbursing officer of collector of internal revenue or other agent of the United States, in so doing shall be, for every such act, deemed and adjudged guilty of an embezzlement, and any Presitlent, Cashier, Teller, Director, or other officer of a bank pernished as provided in the second section.

GEN. STREDMAN'S PLANTATION.

A trustworthy private letter from Arkansas, received by h high official here, states that Gen. Steedman is carrying on a plantation at Pine Bluff, Ark., and that negroes were transported thither at Government expense from Atlanta Ga., of which State be was military commander.

SOUTHERN OFFICE-HOLDERS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in deference to the expressed jydgment of Congress, has invited all temporarily appointed Treasury Agents at the South, who cannot take the oath, to resign, and will petition Congress to permit payment to be made them for salaries due for their INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts to-day were \$621,339.

THE NUMBER OF PARDONS. The President required a report from the Attorney-

General's office, showing the number of pardons granted by him since he has occupied the Executive Chair, and to day the report was made by the Attorney-General stating the number of criminal pardons issued by President Johnson since April 15, 1865, is 164; and the number of political pardons, 12,381. The President has ordered that hereafter no pardon shall be issued to a second party, but must be given to the individual, or sent to the Governor of the State, with a view of breaking up the pardon broker

WEST INDIA CROPS.

The Department of State has been informed by the United States Consul at St. Croix, West Indies, that the crop of sugar this year will probably reach 12,000 hogsheads, with a corresponding quantity of molasses, and rum. gay from 5,000 to 8,000 hogsheads of molasses, and 3,000 hogshead of rum. This will be 50 per cent more than the crop of 1865, and fully double that of the preceding year. PERSONAL.

The Hon. Thad. Stevens is still quite indisposed yet,

but was in the House a short time to-day. Secretary Seward gives a dinner party to-night, and the fact that sundry well-recognized Radicals are among the invited gives a special significance to the event in the

minds of many. The pirate Semmes was an object of special gaze in the

tion, by Mr. Brandagee of Connecticut. Head-Center Stephens also visited the Capitol to-day. and attracted much attention

SENATE BUSINESS.

Cowan, &c., but no vote reached on the Reconstruction

labor on Friday afternoon.

There have been few such spirited contests of intellectual athletes during the present Congress, and by put at bay the champions of League Island, if not League | of the people of Texas look to future revolution as a remedy | than 21 years of age in and States.

mond, and others, draw close to his deak, and remained i to extend their congratulations. He was followed by Mr. tribes in the Indian Territory.

O'Neill of Philadelphia, and then Mr. Myers, who gave Toracco way for an adjournment, but will resume to-morrow. The impression satined to prevail that Brandages's amendment will be carried on the vote which it is expected will be taken to-morrow.

A BANK RUMOR. It is rumored to-night that the Bank of the Mafropolis is | value than they are actually worth in the market.

A contract for a tri-weekly mail service from Virginia City, Nevada, via Humboldt to Boise City, Idaho, for fouyears from September next, at \$75,000 per annum, ha

been awarded to-day. POST-OFFICE TROUBLES. On account of difficulty with the Post-Office Depart-

ment, the Concord Railroad refuses to carry the mails any onger under the present arrangement, and mail teams, with fleet horses, will immediately commence running between Concord, Manchester, Nashna and Portsmouth. this diffliculty is spreading all over New-England. All the Northern New-England Railroads are either refusing

to carry the mails now, or else have notified the Government that they will only carry them 30 days longer. The difficulty is this; the contracts for carrying the mails in New-England and New-York expired June 30, 1865, having been in force four years. The companies all made an advance in price, alleging that they paid 71 per cent in the Mr. Vslesias Minister of Finance of the Mexican Liberal | shape of taxes, of this very money received for earrying Government to Liberal chiefs in Mexico in regard to the | the mails, and that every article of railroad consumption on of President Juarez, and calling for a Conven- and labor cost more than in 1861, Gov. Dennison refused tion to invest Santa Anna with the powers of Dictator of | to pay more, and the roads have now been carrying for a Mexico, is entirely false. Santa Anna has written a pri- year at old prices, but are now universally refusing to con-

ARMY AND NAVY MATTERS.

The following are official announcements Army Gazette,-Brevet Brig. Gen.W. F. Barry, Colonel Second United States Artillery, is assigned to the com-&c. But Senor Romero declines to have any in an official capacity with Santa Anna, and New-York. Col. A. Vogles, First United States Artilto donvince the loyal Mexicans that he is heart and soul Madison, Wis., have been ordered discontinued and

NEW DEPARMENT REGULATIONS.

NEW DEPARMENT REGULATIONS.

APJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, June 5, 1856.
General Ordors No. 33.

First, By direction of the President, the Military Departments of Kentucky and Tennessee are hereby discontinued. The States of Kentucky and Tennessee are hereby discontinued. The States of Kentucky and Tennessee are hereby discontinued. The States of Kentucky and Tennessee will center a new Department, to be called the Department of the Comberland, Major-Gen, George Stoneman, U. S. Vols., commanding, with headquarters at Memphis, Tenn. These States will each constitute a Military District, the former under Birevet M. jor-Gen, Jeff. C. Davis, U. S. Vols., headquarters at Loniville, Ky., the latter under Birevet Major-Gen, Clinton B. Fisko, U. S. Vols., headquarters at Nashville, Tenn. In addition to their duties as military commanders, Gens. Davis and Fisko will, perform the duties of Assistant Commissioners of the Bureau of Refugees and Freedune Jania Abandeau Lands for their respective States. By order of the Secretary of Wat.

N. A. Nicholas, Assi's Adjutant-General.

The Nacy Guzette of May 30 promoted Lieut. Schoon

P. Gillett to be Lieutenant-Commander from April 27, 1866; Lieut, Thomas L. Swann to be Lieutenaut-Commander from May 2, 1866; Ensign A. S. Crownningshield aw, and all transfers from the Treasurer of the United and Jas. H. Sands to be Masters from November 15, 1865 speech beg States to a disbursing officer shall be by draft or warrant | May 30, appointed Edward Froshingham Assistant Ensign

Senator Fessenden, at the meeting of the Reconstruction Committee this morning, presented the Committee's final report, which was accepted. It reviews the whole question of reconstruction, giving the reasons which in-fluenced the members of the Committee in adopting the

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day received two contributions. One was post-marked "Boston, June 4," and contained \$1,500, with the statement that the inclosed amount was due the United States treasury, and | son's po communication states that the sum laclosed to be \$2,500, but the words "twenty-five," which were written in ink, were crossed out with a pencil, and the word " fifteen written with a pencil above it. The other letter was postmarked "Philadelphia, Pa., June 5," and contained \$70, with the explanation that the inclosed was due the Government for revenue tax, and requesting the Secretary to appropriate it accordingly, and oblige one who wanted to

The Department of State has been informed by the the crop of sugar this year will probably reach 12,000 hhds., with a corresponding quantity of molasses and rum, say from 5,000 to 8,000 linds, of melasses, 3,000 of rum. This will be 50 per cent more than the crop of

TRANSPORTATION OF THE PEENCH ARMY.

It is understood at the State Department that a contract has been made by the French Government with the Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company for the retransportation of the first returning detachment of the French army who shall violate any of the provisions of act shall be ad- now in Mexico, from Vera Cruz to St. Nazaire in October judged guilty of an embezzlement of public money, and next, and that Marshal Bazaine is to leave Mexico with that detachment.

ABOLITION OF PRIVATEURING The following translation, dated Vienna, May 15, has been received by the Department of State:

The following translation, dated Vienna, May 15, has been received by the Department of State:

The Vienna Genera publishes the annexed Imperial endinance of the 19th May, 1886, touching the giving effect to the declarations of the Peace Congress at Paris of the 16th of April, 1855, to be in force throughout the Empire.

"Considering the declaration made the 16th of April, 1856, to be in force throughout the Empire.

"Considering the declaration made the 16th of April, 1856, by the powers represented at the Congress, when an understanding was arrived at in respect of the abolition of prival teering, and of international relative to the rights of neutrals, which had for its object to alleviste as much as possible the president effects aggravated by the insecurity of public law, which a war might bring to bear on maritime commerce, for the purpose of contributing as much as depends on Austria under the condition of reciprocity to the interior realization of this end. I think proper, after having heard my Connell of Ministers, to decree as follows:

ARTICIE 1. Merchant vessels and their cargoes cannot, by reason of their belonging to a country with which Austria is at war, he captured at sea by Austrian Prize courts, if the hostile Power observes reciprocity toward Austrian merchant vessels. The observance of reciprocity is admitted until the contrary be proven, when an equally favorable treatment of Austrian merchant vessels on the part of the hostile power is guaranteed by the known principles of its legislation, or by declarations eminanting from it at the opening of mostilities.

Ant. 2. The chause in Art. 1 is not applicable to merchant vessels which carry articles contraband of war, or break the blockades which are obligatory.

Art. 3. My Ministers of War and Justice are charged with the execution of the present decree.

FRANCIS JOSEPH, MENSDORPF, FRAUPE.

Beleride, Wallerstorf, Komes.
By Sovereign delegation,
The Chevelier de Meyer.
THE VOLUNTEERS FOR MEXICO.

The Cheveler de Meyer.

THE VOLUNTEERS FOR MEXICO.

The following is a translation from the Journal.

We have good reason to call in question the news of the departure of Austrian volunteers for Mexico, published in the Memorial Diplomatique. Nothing, in fact could be more unlikely, after the dispatches from the Government of the United States, which we have laid before our readers. Correspondents at Trieste announce, not only that the Austro-Mexican detachment has not embarked, but that it will be disbanded, and that the men who compose it have, for the most part requested to take service in the corps of volunteers which is corganizing in view of the approaching war. "The Austrian Government (they writs from Trieste) was under the greatest obligation not to withdraw its forces from the service of the country because it at the same time avoided assuming an offensive attitude toward the United States of America. Thus our own previous impressions are confirmed, notwithstanding the pretended information of the Memorial Diplomatique.

TESTIMONY ON RECONSTRUCTION.

Representative Conkling, from the Joint Committee on House gallery to-day, where he sat apparently an eager Reconstruction, to-day reported additional testimony relationer to the able discussion of the League Island questing to Louisiana, Texas and Indian Territory, which was . laid upon the table and ordered to be printed. The evidence reported is that of T. J. Mackey, a native of Charleston, S. C., who served during the war as Captain of Engineers in the Confederate service, and for a considerable The Senate was occupied to-day by Messrs. Howe, period as Chief Engineer of the Trans-Mississippi Department. He afterward acted as Special Provost Marshal resolves. It is deemed profitable by some to elucidate General, under Federal authority for Lamar and the adtheir views, and a patient Senate judulges its members. joining counties in Texas. He testified that he found pub-A vote may be looked for as a finis to this week s ardnous | lie sentiment in Texas, since the surrender of Gen. Price in May, 1865, bitterly antagonistic to the United HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

States Government. The people considered that
The House to-day was the scene of unusual interest; good faith to that Government meant had faith Judge Kelley of Philadelphia supported the report of the to the community. He cites a case in which 18 or 20 Naval Committee in favor of League Island as an ironclasi Northern farmers who had come into Texas in 1854, had gration, in a speech of great power and ability. He was been executed by a mob because they had declared that replied to by Mr. Brandagee of Connecticut, who more should the United States armies enter Texas they would than answered the elequent Philadelphia champion. sell their crops to those armies. This was considered a

The witness mentioned several other instances of turbu little Connecticut orator lance and public disorder. He thinks a large proportion

Island itself. During Mr. Brandagee's impassioned reply for what they cor sider existing evils. He considers the Island itself. During ar. Discussions Banks, Conkling, Ray- Freed- constant indispensable for the configuration of the

interests of the blacks, and believes it organization should mond, and others, usew the close of his speech, when attentive listeners to the close of his speech, when he by be maintained. The remainder of his evidence related one common impulse, Members flocked at out him, easet mainly to the condition and feelings of the various Indian

TOBACCO TAX.

A delegation of tobacco dealers from New-York were present at the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue this morning for the purpose of having the adva-lorem duty on eigers charged as being liable to evasion by the manufacturers who return their eigers at a much less

XXXIXTH CONGRESS. FIRST SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, June & 1866.

A PLORIDA SENATOR. Mr. Johnson presented the credentials of Mr. Wilkinson Call, Senator elect from Florida for the term ending March 4, 1869. It was ordered to be upon the table.

REVENUES AT THE SOUTH.

REVENUES AT THE SOUTH.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced the following, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is bereit sutherized to adjust the accounts and pay the salaries and composation of all officers and employee of the Treasury Department who have been heretofore actually engaged in collecting the revenue within the States lately in insurrection, such adjustment and payment to be made with and to each officer and employe who has falled to take the outh of office required by law whenever his successor has been duly appointed and lawfully qualified, and not otherwise.

Export of the NAVAL SCHOOL.

REPORT OF THE KAVAL SCHOOL.

Mr. Grimms effered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for a copy of the report of the Board of Visitors to the late annual examination of the Naval School.

CONTRACTOR FORDES.

CONTRACTOR FORDES.

Mr. RAMSEV offered a joint resolution for the relief of Paul S. Forbes, builder of the iron-clad Idaho. It authorizes the Secretary of the Navy either to accept the Idaho at her contract price of \$500,000, or to transfer the vessel to the contractor on his returning the money advanced on

her by the Government.

Mr. Thumbull moved to amend by striking out the first alternative, which was disagreed to. The joint resolution

CLERICAL FORCE OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT. Mr. Decertific called up the bill to reorganize the eleri-al force of the Interior Department. In the course of the assession on this subject, Mr. Kirkwood inquired if the il proposed an increase of salaries.

Mr. Sourman said it did virtually. It shelished the
over grades of clerks, and increased the pay of the heads

Mr. Kurkwoop said if the salaries of attaches of one

Mr. 18: MBOLL said there will be for the increase of salaries of United States judges now before the Judiciary Committee. It was probable that the Committee would make a favorable report before the

PRINTING.

A resolution to print 500 copies of the Report of the Postmaster-General on the subject of telegraphing was referred to the Committee on Printing.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The Reconstruction resolution was taken up at I o'clock.
The pending question was topor the following amendment, officed by Mr. Doolittle on Thursday last.

After the crasss he taken in the year 1870, representatives shall be apportfound among the several States which may be up and to the taken in the year 1870, representatives shall be apportfound among the several States which may be up add in the Union amendment of the taken in the Paris.

of proper; a training of the results of the foot in continuation of the gan by him yesterday. He allusied to the President in the case of Semmes, elected Probate Alabama. He did not condemn the President of at all, but he would say that Semmes was as

bondoned it.

Mr. Howg had no doubt his colleague was as sincere
then be left the Democratic party in 1856 as he was when
left the Republican party in 1866.

Mr. Doodfirtik said he had never left the Republican

party.

Mr. Howe was glad to hear that, if Mr. Doolitile intended to adhere to the candidate and platform of the Rapublican party. He understood him, however, to say a few days ago that he stood upon a platform of his own.

Mr. Doolfriff, said he stood upon the platform of 1864, adopted at Baltimore. He intended to stand upon that

at Reithmore. He intended to stand up in whether others left it or others came to it. pintform whether others left it or others came to it.

Mr. Howe said it was evident either that his colleague had left the party, or the party had left him. He would leave it for others to decide which. At any rate another party than the Union party claimed the platform upon which his colleague now stead. If Mr. Doolittle had not left the Union party, it was very strange that he should be assisting in the removal of some of the best Union men in Wisconsin. Raising no question as to the sincerity of his (Mr. Doolittle's) convictions, it was still a fortunate coincidence, which could not be decided that he had always had the conviction which here the highest value in the market. A few months affer his descriton of the Democratic party, he was elected Senator by the the Democratic party, he was elected Senator by the Republicans. His present attitude toward the President certainly gave him great influence over the Executive

. DOOLITTLE said the remark of his colleague, that in Mr. DOOLITTLE said the remark of his colleague, that in his (Doolittle's) history he had ever been found on the side where convictions brought the most in market, was a remark which, if not construed with more charitable feelings than most men would be disposed to exercise, might be construed to make reflections on the integrity of his (Doolittle's) purpose in his public action. He did not claim to be infallible. He was as finable to mistake as others. But he always intended to do right. He might have erred in not carrying these intentions fully into effect; but that he intended in the least degree to swerve in his political course for the sake of offices in the market was, to those who kinew him, a statement wholly without foundation.

Mr. Howe disclaimed any intention to reflect upon his ceilengre in what he had said; he merely spoke of a coincidence.

Mr. DOOLLYTLE said the inference was very plain from his colleague's language. He then proceeded to review the history of the Free-Soil Democratic party, to which he had voluntarily attached himself. This party such ceed office and patronage for the sake of principle as no ther party had ever done. He had been denounced in this course as one who had deserted the If it was true, as a leged, that he (Mr. Doo little) was instrumental in shaping the course of the Union party in Wisconsin during the last canvass then he was entitled to the credit of saving the Union party; and it was not the first time men had attempted to crucify their

Mr. Doolittle's amendment was disagreed to-Yeas 7, Nays 21. Those who voted in the affirmative were Messrs. Cowan, Davis, Doolettle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson Mr. Doolerree offered an amendment differing from

Mr. Doolattle offered an amendment differing from the one just disagreed to by substituting the words "male citizens for "male electors."

Mr. Cowas spoke against any change in the basis of representation, but said he should vote for the amendment offered by Mr. Doolittle because he considered it better than the proposition of the Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Sheshass said he believed Mr. Doolittle's amendment was right in principle, but he should vote against it because he felt it his duty to sustain the action agreed upon by his political friends, and he knew it would be impossible to arrive at any conclusion without some sacrifice of personal preferences.

Mr Doolittie's amendment was disagreed to-Yeas, Nays, 21. Mr. Williams offered an amendment as a substitute for Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the sev-

cording to their respective numbers, counting abor of persons in each State, excluding Indians to benever the right to vote at any election bed attantion and laws of the United States or any of to any of the male unhabitants of such State, of are and being citizens of the United States abridged, except for participation in rebettion or is leads of representation in such State shall be appoprious which the number of such male citi

Mr. Hennetces moved that the au-

printed and that the Senate adjourn.
The Senate refused to adjourn.
After some discussion on adjournment, the motion was
renewed, and the Senate adjourned at 5 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ARE HOUSE (Mass.), from the Committee on Banking and Carrency, reported back, with amendments, a bill to regulate and secure the sale keeping of public money entrusted to disbursing officers of the United States. The amendments were agreed to, and also an amendment offered by Mr. Wilson of Iowa.

Mr. BOUTWELL (Mass., called altention to the necessity of such a change in the National Banking system as will prevent Collectors of internal Revenue from depositing money in the National Banks instead of sending it to the Treasury at ones. The Government was now paying in-Freasury at once. The Government was now paying in-creat on large sums deposited in the National Banks for no purpose whatever except to stimulate speculation and

o purpose whatever except to an analysis and private credit.
Mr. Hoopen stated that the Committee had that subject under consideration, and would report an amendment to the National Banking act, which would remedy the diffi-

the National Banking act, which would remedy the diffi-culty.

Mr. BOUTWILL expressed himself satisfied with that as-surance, and instanced the case of one Collector who had deposits in five National Banks, on which the banks were receiving interest, while the Government was paying in-terest on its certificates. He thought it time that this whole business was ended.

Mr. RANDALI (Fenn.) expressed his full concurrence in the views of Mr. Boutwell. The Treasury was the only place in which public money should be deposited. The present system only tended to incree speculation, and to produce derasgement of trade. That system was this: The National Banks go into the market, and, with the money of the Government drawing six per cent in-terest. So refarious a system could not last longer.

Mr. FARESWOLTH (III.) mentioned a circumstance which had come to his knowledge, where a disbursing offi-cer in the City of New-York drew a check on the Treasury for \$500,000 or \$700,000, deposited the amount in a bank,

for \$0.0,000 or \$700,000, deposited the amount in a bank, which thereupon turned right around and lent it to the Government. It is high time such a system should be put a stop to. The public funds should be deposited in Sub-Transuries and transferred to the Treasury, where the money could be used as needed instead of being used by

money could be used as needed instead of being used by banks for speculation.

Mr. Hoovin explained that the object of the present bill was merely to regulate the safe keeping of public money intrusted to disbursing officers. The Committee would seen report a bill to amend the National Banking law, and the discussion would apply to it. He thought, however, that there were some purposes for which it was expedient to use the National Banks as depositories.

The bill was then passed.

INTEREST CHARGED BY NATIONAL BANKS.

Mr. DELANO offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the propriety and necessity of amending the law under which National Banks are organized, so that the rate of interest charged by such banks shall be uniform,

law under which National Banks are organized, so that the rate of interest charged by such banks shall be uniform, and so as to inflict upon any association attempting to charge more than the legal rate of interest, such penalty as may be desired proper, for the purpose of enforcing a compliance with the legal rate.

A NAVAL STATION AT CLEVELAND.

Mr. BEANDAGE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back a bill to authorize the President, in case of public exigency, to establish a naval station at Cleveland, Ohio, or at some other point on the north-western lakes, which was recommitted and ordered to be printed.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. Mr. Wilson (Iowa), from the Judiciary Committee, re-ported back a bill in relation to the courts of Washington Territory, which was read the third time and passed.

Territory, which was read the third time and passed.

AMERICAN STATE PAPERS.

Mr. HAVES (Ohio), from the Committee on the Library, reported a joint resolution to authorize the distribution of sample copies of American State papers in the custody of the Interior Department. It directs the Secretary to distribute 400 copies, second series, If volumes, as follows: To each Senator and Member, one set, and to such public college libraries as may be designated by the Joint Committee on the Library, one set. It was read three times and passed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported on the 3d of April by Mr. Kelley from the Committee on Naval Affairs to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to heave League Island, in the Delaware River,

Mr. KELLEY addressed the House in advocacy of the

Mr. Krilley addressed the House in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Brandager followed in opposition, describing League Island as 374 acres of mud bottom, three feet below the surface of the Delaware River at ordinary high tide, and 100 miles from the ocean, and quoting the resolution of the Naval Reard which had examined it, that "in the opinion of the Board the public interest would not be promoted by acquiring title to League Island would require a filing of nine or ten feet over its whole area, so as to bring it to the light of day and make it really an island; that that filling alone would involve an expenditure of a million of dollars; that for all buildings poles would have to be sunk to a great depth, and that no man could live on the island without shaking the clothes off his back with fever and ague. He moved a substitute for the bill, requesting the President to appoint a commission of not less than seven competent ofheers and engineers to make careful examination and survey of such sites as have or may be proposed for an iron-clad station, and desarvantages of each.

The accounted be said he had submitted to the gentle-

stages of each.

Inhalitate he said he had submitted to the gentle
on Pennsylvania (Kelley), and he had then accopted it. htr. Kelley (Pa.) replied that his acceptance was pro-

outed on gross and grave misrepresentation.

Mr. Brandacke maked what misrepresentation the gentleman referred to.

Mr. KELLEY replied that they were those which the gen-

Mr. KELLSY replied that they were close when the getting theman (fearninger) had made to him.

Mr. BRANDAGE remarked that the matter was getting a little personal, and was rather apart from the subject. But he would now state that after the centleman (Kelley) had presented his bid, he (Brandages) drew up his subset-tute and submitted it to him, and siged it on him by the considerations which he now urged.

considerations which he now urged.

Mr. KELLEY added: And by a consideration which the gentleman does not now urge. He (Kelley) subsequently explained the circumstances under which he had agreed to accept the substitute, and had afterward withdrawn his acceptance. He said it had been represented to him that the other members of the Committee were against the bill and in favor of the substitute, but he afterward found

bill and in favor of the substitute, but he afterward found that they were against the substitute and in favor of the bill. His assent had thus been procured fraudulently, using that word in a technical sense only.

Mr. BRANDAGEE closed his speech by representing the foily and absurdity of shutting the iron-had fleet in a mud hole 100 miles up the Delaware River, from which they could not get to the ocean in less than four days, and where in Winter they would be locked up in ice. Why, he asked, should they be kept there? For safety? If they were competent to defend themselves, they could defend the station where they were located. Any honest and competent commissioner would say that the iron-clads should be kept where, in the day of naval attack, they could get to the defense of the coast cities for whose defense they were designed, and for which alone they were of any use.

of any use. $M_{\rm T}$ O'Neul.L (Pa.) addressed the House in support of the bill arguing upon the advantages of League Island and the advantages of New-London as a station for iron-

and the advantages of New-London as a station for ironciads.

Mr. Huebard (Conn.) followed in opposition to the bill.

Mr. La Blodd (Ohio), a member of the Naval Committee, explained that the real question at issue was,
whether or not it would be of advantage to the Government to abandon the Navy Yard at Paliadelphian locate
it on the new site at League Island. The Philadelphia
Navy-Yard was now badly situated, the city having grown
beyond it. The citizens were anxious for its removal, the
naval authorities were in favor of its removal, and the
City of Philadelphia offered to present League Island
gramitonsly to the Government. That was the whole
question involved, and it did not in any sense interfere
with the project of an iron-clad station at New-London.

EMr. Banddages interrupted him, to state that the with the project of an iron-clad station at New-London.

Mr. BRANDAGEE interrupted him, to state that the idea was not simply to change the Navy-Yard from one point to another, but to make League Island a place for the construction, repair, and safe keeping of iron-clads.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Without disposing of the bill the House passed from its consideration, and Mr. Raymond, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations to supply deficiencies for contingent expenses of the House for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, which was read three times and possed. It appropriates for miscellances.

supply deliciencies for contingent expenses of the House for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1856, which was read three times and passed. It appropriates for miscellaneous items, \$10,000; for folding documents, \$17,500; for furni-ture and repairs, and packing boxes for members, \$10,000; for stationary, \$15,000.

for stationary, \$10,000.

INDIAN TREATIES.

Mr. RAYMOND, from the same Committee, also reported back the Senate joint resolution, making appropriation to enable the President to negotiate treaties with certain In-

BURLEIGH, the delegate from Dakota, objected to the third reading of the bill, but the Speaker stated that the objection was one which he could not recognize. Mr. Bunkmun inquired of the Speaker what he was sent The SPEAKER replied that he was sent here as a delegate

from the Territory of Dakota to discuss matters in the House, but not to vote, TESTIMONY FROM THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTER. Without disposing of the bill, Mr. Conkling, from the Joint Committee on Reconstruction, reported testimony taken by the Committee in reference to Louisiana, Texas and the Indian Territory; which was ordered to be

The House at 41 o'clock adjourned. FORTRESS MONROE.

Severe Storm and Swamping of a Boat with Fifteen Men-The Norfolk and Liverpool

Stenmers-Colored Soldiers to be Mustered Out-Henry Weather at Sen. FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, June 6, 1866. In a severe storm off the coast 15 people in a boat were

wamped off the Point to-day. They were workmen going to the Rip-Raps. A boat from the frigate New-Hamp-shire put off for their relief, also the Water steam-tug at this place. The boat is on Hampton bar, and was a Nava blown down, and considerable other damage was done.

The steamer Gen, Sherman, Capt. Pendicton, eight days from New Orleans, has arrived with 125 men of the 19th United States Colored Troops. They will be disem-

barked and Tustered out of service at City Point. The "Ines, the balance, commanded by Major Wm. F. Baker, have since salled from New-Oricans on the steamers Nov-wich and Lavacea. The former is now due. The Gen. Sh. etman reports heavy weather off Cape Hatterns yester-

The st. smer City of Albany, Capt. Amsworth, arrived The St. is this morning. She reports: Encountered heavy squall v. sterday off Hog Island from the south-west. A terrific wind was train lasted 25 minutes. The steamer Winchester, from Havana, has sailed for New-York.

New-York.

FORTHESS MONROE Tuesday, June 5, 1866.

The steamer Winchester Capt. Gregory, six days from Havana, short of coal, has arrived, bound to New-York. She encountered on Sunday a heavy south-east gale lasting 24 hours. The day before she sailed the crew mutinied, and three were put in irons by the United States Consul, to be delivered to the United States District-Attorney for

A heavy south-west squall, accompanied by rain and the heavy south west square, accompanied by rain and lightning, sprang up suddenly at 31 p. m. to-day, uproofing trees, etc., but doing no material damage.

The steamer Ephesius, the pioneer of the direct line between Liverpool and Norfolk, arrived at the latter place yesterday morning with a large cargo consigned to different parts of the State.

THE WEST POINT EXAMINATION.

Second Day's Proceedings-Examination in Ethics-Exercises in the Sen-Coast Battery.

It may be the weather-in fact, it is generally ascribed to that—but certain it is the attendance at West Point is not so great as on previous years. There is a lack of the gentier sex, and their absence makes the proceedings dail and tedious in comparison with those of former times. Not but that there are some ladies here, for the hofel is crowded with them but the dails lady visitors, who arrive in the morning and depart the same afternoon, have not ret began to make their appearance. It is hoped, however, and conductally predicted by the gas and dashing officers who now throng West Point, as also by the Board of Visitors, that as soon as the sun detgas once more to shine upon this portion of the earth the Academic grounds will be crowded with the fairer portion of the community. cribed to that-but certain it is the attendance at West

portion of the community.

The examination of the first class was continued to-day.

They were questioned in Ethics, and all of them acquitted themselves most admirably. To morrow (Thursday) Mineralogy and Geology are the sciences which the cadets are to be examined in. To the casual observer it appears to be a matter of no moment to get up and answer abstrace questions at a moment's notice. But just let the casual observer pince him-

ease, or infirmity, 4He must be able to read and write well, and perform with facility and accuracy the various operations of the four ground rules of Arithmetic, of reduction, of simple and compound proportion, and of vulgar and decimal fractions. All of which have to be studied understandingly, not merely committed to memory. If he fais in any of these particulars he will be rejected.

In the evening at 5 o'clock the first-class cadets were exercised in the sea coast battery on the north wharf. There were some good shots made, and the precision and quickness of firing elected general admiration. To view these exercises the tasies from the hotel were out in strong force, and added, by their presence, greatly to the pleasure of the lookers on.

THE TURF.

The Paterson Baces-The Steeple Chase.

The second day of the Paterson race meeting yes terday was a brilliant success; the attendance of visitors attracted by the exciting spectacle of the Steeple Chase being enormous. The Eric Railroad Company, with all their vasi

d enclosure; the number of sales present was an angle dentedly large. The great source of attraction was of course a Steeple Chase, and the interest felt in it was undoubtedly creased by the recollection of the acrious accidents which corred to two of the riders in the last year's race. The steeple chase was the first race, no vehicles being addited inside the Course until the race was over. There were are entries, viz. Denis Reedy's Zigzag, Mr. Pepper's Nance Cradiock, Mr. Tiernay's Roscoe, and Mr. Wood's General (Bhams, Zigzag was the favorite, seiting in the pools for 30; Nannie Craddook, 506; Williams, \$50, and Roscoe \$20. The RACE.

Williams last. At the second leap, a stone wan on the large quarter, Namnie shill held the lead, itRoscoe, full of running, being second, having passed Zigzag, and Gen. Williams refusing the leap, failing a long way behind. The third jump was a sunk leaner and Namnie and Roscoe took it close together, the favorite full 20 lengths behind. Roscoe kept we'l up with the cheatant mare in the next two leaps, there not being a length between them. At the double rail fence, on the homestretch side of the enclosure, Namnie was her longth ahead of Roscoe, and they cleared the water jump in front of the grand stand in magnificent style, and the applause and admiration of the countless lookers on, Zigzag, some lengths behind, also taking it in fine style. At the sunk fence on the far side, the rider of Roscoe came to grief, but was quickly in the saudie again, although not until Zigzag had passed him in hot persait of Namie Cradiock, who held a lead of 10 lengths, which she speedly increased to 20. Coming to the water jump the second time, the mare took it beautifully, 20 lengths before Zigzag, whose rider fell off as he cleared it, but retaining his hold of his horse be quickly remounted; but Namie had by this time obtained a lead of over 100 yards. The interest of the race was now comparatively over, for the mare carried on the running with a commanding lead, and although Zigzag made a resolute effort to reach her, he was unable to do so, and Namie Craddock, for the it fird time in auocession, was declared the winner of the Paterson Steeple Chase, Zigzag, 20 lengths behind, second, General Williams, third, and Roscoo, who fell at the last hurdle, fourth. Time, 5.184.

Chase, Zigzag. 20 lengths behind, second; General Williams, third, and Roscoo, who fell at the last hurdle, fourth. Time, 5.18;.

The second race was the Underwood gift of \$300 for all ages, mile dash; this purse being given by the popular pool auctioneer of the course. It was won by Mr. Morris's gray colt. Throgsneck, jr., beating Luther, Dot. Warbashaw, Mohlcan Coit, and Knight of St. George filly—time, 1:504. Kentucky won the three-mile dash for a purse of \$500, beating Lady Dan Bryant (who boited in the first mile and was pulled up), and Naonte Baker—time, 6:044. The fourth race, a selling race, mile and quarter dash, was won by Throgsneck, jr., who had just before won the mile dash, beating this time Sikstone, Buchandlus, Aldeburan, and Arlington Coltatine, 2:21. We give a full summary below.

To day the great attraction is the burdle race, for which six horses are entered. There are also other four races, including a three-mile heat race for which Kentucky and Richmond will start. The other races, as will be seen from the advertisement in another column, siso possess great interest.

Starte Chass—A Handleap for all ages of \$750. About three miles, two of which will be ever a "hair bunking country," with 27 tumps; entrance money to go to second horse.

Danis Ready enters Naces, 181 Mr. Fepper sutters Nances, 181 Mr. Thermey enters Roscon, 187 Mr. Fepper sutters Nances, 181 Mr. The Underwood Gift of \$200, for all ages; one mile dash, entrance money to go to second horse.

The Underwood Gift of \$200, for all ages; one mile dash, entrance money to go to second horse.

money to go to second horse. Zeb. Ward enters b. f., 4 years old, by imp. Knight St. George, dam Albian.

Tris enters g. c. Throgsmeck, jr., 5 years old, by imp. Eclipse
Fidelity. And Fedelity
J. W. Weiden seters b. c. Luther, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam
Beile Lewis.

Samuel Grundyke enters ch. h. Warbashaw, 6 years old, by Young
Langford, dam by Shark

H. Sanford enters b. f. Det. 3 years old, by Mad Anthony, dam
Laurs White
D. McDaniels enters ch. c., 4 years old, by Mobican, dam by
Boston.

Time—1.565.

Boston Time-1:50;
Premium of \$500, for all ages; three mile dash, entrance money t

Premium of \$500, for all ages, time—150;

I transport of the second horse.

I transport enters b. h. Kentucky, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Macolis.

I transport enters b. h. Kentucky, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Macolis.

I transport enters b. m. Lady Dan Bryant, 4 years old, by Learnington, dam Famy G.

If the Sanford enters b. m. Nannie Butler, 5 years old, by Lexington, dam Toksy.

Time—6:044.

Selling Race of \$500 for all ages, one and a quarter mile dash.

Horses entered to be sold for \$1.500 (no entries for a higher price) to carry their proper weights; those entered to be sold for \$1.00, all leaved? B. if for \$500, if th.; if for \$400, if th.; if for \$400, if th.; The winner to be sold at auction immediately after the race. All over the price named in the entry to go to the Soldety. The owner to retain in horse if he should not bring the price named in the entry. No pensities for other races won. Entrance money to go to second horse.

Zeb Ward, Ky. enters b. c. Bauchauldas, 4 years old, by Lexington.

P. C. Bush enters b. g. Stikatone, 4 years old, by Junp. Lediped. and Foldity. To be sold for \$4,000, carry 107 fb.

F. Morris enters g. c. Throgeneck, jr., 5 years old, by Commudates, dam Vannie Lewis. \$600, 104 fb., 200, carry 107 fb.

J. Watson enters ch. g. Adebaran, 6 years old, by Commudates, dam Annie Lewis. \$600, 104 fb., 200, carry 107 fb.

D. McDanlele enters ch. g. 5 years old, by Arlington, dam Lucy Haxall. \$600, 57 fb.

Time, 2:21.

New-Hampshire State Legislature. Coxcorn N. H., Wednesday, June 6, 1866.
The State Legislature met to-day, and organized by choosing Daniel Barnard President of the Senate, and Austin T. Pike Speaker of the House.
Gov. Smythe will be inaugurated to-morrow.

Time, 2:21.

TENNESSEE IMMIGRATION .- A Colonial Immigra-

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Stay Law-Excessive Buil-The Revised Constitution-Amendments.

EALTHON. N. C., Tuesday, June 5, 1895.

In the State Convention to-day the ordinance previously introduced to amend the Stay law, passed by the late General Assembly, was taken up, and after some discussion was referred back to the committee for revision.

An ordinance in regard to and restricting excessive ball, an ordinance concerning the wills of deceased minor Confederate soldiers, legalizing them as though their authors had been of lawful age, an ordinance extending the time for perfecting wills, and a resolution that a committee of tive be appointed to inquire whether the objects for which the Convention was called have not been accomplished, and that they report a resolution fixing the time of adjourning, were severally read the first time and laid over under the rules.

under the rules.

This completed the morning business.

The Convention then went into session on the unfished business and resumed the consideration of the re-

vised Constitution.

Article third, section first, which reads, "There shall be a Governor of the State who shall be chosen by the qualished voters for the members of the House of Commons at such times and places as members of the General Assembly are elected." This prevision creates the office of

Lieutenant-Governor.

Section second, relating to the eligibility and qualification of Governor was then discussed. The section as printed requires that he shall be a resident of the State live years next preceding his election and shall have therein a freehold in lands and tenements of or above the

value of \$7,500.

An amendment was offered to strike out that portion of

An amendment was offered to strike out that portion of the section relating to the property qualification. This was met by a stern and general opposition, which led to numerous speeches extending over a period of three hours, when the motion to strike out was lost by a vote of

UNE has been increased more than one quarter, the price will remain the same. TERMS.

WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Mail subscribers, sincle copy, 1 year—52 numbers \$2.00
Mail subscribers, clubs of five. 9 on
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers 17 50
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Twenty copies, to one address 30 one addre SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Persons remitting for 15 copies 845, will receive an extra copy

DAILY TRIBUSE. Address \$10 per annum; \$5 for six months.

DEPSEER-OLMSTED-At Yonkers, all of this city. No cards, DEPSEER-OLMSTED-At Yonkers, on Tossday, June 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. D. M. Seward, D. D., Horsco E. Dresser of New-York to Cecilia M., daughter of John Olmsted, 230

MURRAY-PARSONS-At the residence of the bride's parents, in Brooklyn, on Tuesday, June 5, by the Rev. Whilam M. Parents, Cyrus J. Murray of New York City to Famile, youngest daughter of the officiating Ciercyman.

Jonnson, both of this city.

SHELTON-KIRTLAND-On Tuesday, June 5, at Springfield, N. J., by the Rev. O. L. Kirthand, William H. Sheiten, jr., of New York, to Charlotte J., daughter of the officiating Clergyman.

VAN PELE-WOODRUFF-On Wednesday, June 6, at the residence of the hrides father, by the Rev. R. H. Van Peit, William M. Van Peit to Eilen F., daughter of Jas. C. Woodroff, all of Elizabath, New Jersey. No cards.

dence. No. we see that the second process of the second process of

one of Phelan's great billiard carems? Because it goes to every ball.

A Public Meeting of the Citizens of the Eighteenth Ward who are favorable to Irial Independence, will be held at Coostitution Hall, cortier of Iwenty-ascender, and Thirdaws. on Philibat Eventhold, June 8, at 75 p. m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of assisting the present novement.

WEEKS & POTTER, Druggists, No. 170 Washington et., Boston

Sleeve Buttons and Stude, New Styles.

Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal st. Fans. Paris Fans, G. C. ALLEN,

WE CLIFF Controller. With A. ROOTH.
Empire Shuttle Sewing-Machines for Families and
Empire Speedy, noiseless and dorable. Agests wanted.
Manufacturers. Speedy, noiseless and dorable. Agests wanted.
EMPIRE S. M. Co. No. 556 Headway, N. T.

The Convention then adjourned for the day.

The Tribune Enlarged. Notwithstanding the fact that the size of THE TRIB-

BOSS—CRITTENDEN—At Dover, N. J., on Wednesday, June 6, by the Rev. B. C. Merie, Charles V. Boss of Sparta to Fanny, youngest daughter of the late I. Crittenden M. D. daughter of the late I. Crittenden M. D.
DIBRIE—WHITE—On Wednesday, May 30, at the Church of the
Holy Aposties, by the Rev. E. S. Howland, D. D., C. Henry Dibble
to Mary P. White.

WILLIAMS-ROGERS-At St. George's Church, Newburgh, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jone 6, by the Rev. Jno. Brown. D. D. Mr. J. Williams to Miss. Maria B. Rogers, daughter of Daniel Rogers, est., all of Newburgh.

Why is Phalon & Son's Night-Blooming Cereus like Why is PHALON & SON'S NIGHT BOOMING CEREUS cheap

A Mass Meeting or one Friends of Irish Independence will be held at the Cooper Institute on THURSDAY EVENING. June 7, at 7 p. ms. Admission 50 cents. Tickets to be sold only at the door. STEPHEN J. COLOHAN, District Center Manhattan.

American Institute. The regular MEETING for JUNE will be held at the INSTITUTE ROOMS. THIS (Taursday) EVENING at Be clock. JIREH BULL, Recording Secretary. Denfuess and Discharges from the Ear Radically

Watches and Jewelry OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, for sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal et.

The Best Strawberry in the World.
For particulars, inclose stamp to GEORGE PERRY & SON. A Fine Selection of the Best SEWING-MACHINES. FOR SALE AND TO RENT.

ARNOLD—CROMBIE—On Wednesday, Jone 5, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the five, J. W. Shakedhad, Rector of the Church of the Redeemer, DeWitt C. Arnold to Lizzie, only designed of Hugh Cronshie, eag., all of this ray. No cards.

BOWNE—BOWNE—In Trinity Church, New-Haven, on Monday, June 4, 1866, by the Rev. E. Harwood, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Parttidge of Brooklyn, N. Y., the Hon, Ourdan Bowne to Cora Bowne, both of Brooklyn, New York.

BOWNE—CRITTEP NEW Ast Description.

Counsted, esq.

KENT-TRYON-On Wednesday, June 6, 1866, at the New Jerusslem Church, by the Ray, Channey Giles, Goo, L. Kent to Virginia,
G. youngest daughter of Francis Tryon.

LITTLEFIELD-MCMURRAY-At the residence of the bride's
father, in Lansingburgh, N. Y., on Monday, June 4, by the Ray, A.
M. Beyeridge, Mr. D. G. Littlefield of Pawtocket, R. L., to Min M.

A. McMurray.

BALLARD—In Cincinnati, on Sunday, June 3, at the house of her son, George H. Warner, Mrs. Sylvin R. Ballard, aged 67 years—mother of Charles D. Warner of the Hartford Press.

BEEBE—At South Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, June 6, in the 26th year of her age, Sarah G., whice of Wm. H. H. Beebe, and daughter of Ira Gregory of Bridgeport, Conn.

Foneral arrives will take place in South Orange, at the residence of her father-in-law, Wm. J. Reebe, on Friday, June 8, at 2 of dook p. m. Belaitives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without forther notice. A Morris and Essex train leaves foot of Barclayer at 115 of dook a.

st. at 11g o'clock a in: CARLISLE—Or. Wednesday, June 6. Mary Carlisle, wife of James Carlisle, aged 10 years. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 30 Elightheave, on Friday, June 8, at

Special Notices.

BALLY.

OTITINE. Price. \$1 50 a bottle. For sale by all Druggists.

Wholesale Agents.

William "Faylor's

LADIES' ICE CREAM AND DINING SALOON,
No. 505 BROADWAY,
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Ice Cream for Strawberry Fostivals and Excursions at wholesale

NEW STYLES, just received. For sale by No. 415 Broadway, one do

The Woodlawn Cemetery is situated on the line of the Har em Railroad (main entrance at Woodlawn Station), seven miles north of the Central Park. Office No. 52 East Twenty-sixth-st. WW. CLET. Controller.

COLUMN TO THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PARTY AN

from her late residence, No. 305 Eighth-ave., on Friday, June 8, at 1 o'clock to m. Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Syracuse papers please copy.

HAWKINS—At Norway, Maine, on Thursday, May 31, Hasry Hawkins, e.g., in the 79th year of his age.

HUME—On Threaday, June 5. Mary Hume, aged 78 years, daughter af Capt. James Hume of Scotland.

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fourth-at, and Lafayette-place, on Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, without forther invitation.

POST—On Tuesday, June 5. William M. Post, aged 47 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brother, James M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence. No. 609 West Thirty-fourth-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

Friday, 8th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., without further invita-temains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

at a dollar? Because it is worth more than a hundred scents. Irishmen and Patrons of Liberty,

D. Derkort, Secretary.

D. Derkort, Secretary.

Union General Committee, -The regular Monthly Meeting of the above Committee will be held at Headquarters, cor. Broadway and Twenty-third-st, on THURSDAY EVENION, June 7, 1806, at 8 TROMAS MURPHY, Chairman.

Cured, by the use of the recently invented Vegetable extract

Clothes Wringers of all kinds REPAIRED by the BAILET